

REMEZOV, P.I.; YAKOVIEVA, S.P.

Importance of stimulation of the nonspecific protective forces  
of the organism in its resistance to lymphocytic choriomeningitis  
and influenza viruses. Vop.med.virus. no.8:51-60 '63.  
(MIRA 17:10)

SHORNIKOVA, N.M.; NAKONECHNAYA, G.F.; YAKOVLEVA, S.G.

Chemical and technological testing of cabbage varieties.  
Kons.i ov.prom. 14 no.12:18-20 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchvod-  
stva i kartofelya.  
(Cabbage--Varieties)

SHORNIKOVA, N.M.; ANOKHINA, V.I.; YAKOVLEVA, S.G.

Chemical and technological testing of the varieties of white  
cabbage. Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.9&23-26 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i  
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Shornikova). 2. Ukrainskiy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchvodstva i kartofelya  
(for Anokhina, Yakovleva).

(Cabbage—Analysis and chemistry)

YAKOVLEVA, S.I.

Reactionary essence of so-called systems of "human relations"  
in the capitalist industry. Nauch. trudy LTA no.99:177-192  
'62. (MIRA 17:1)

YAKOVLEVA, S.M.

Ambulatory treatment of trichomonal colpitis. Akush. gin. no.6:50-53  
Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov.

DOVZHENKO, G.I.; YAKOVLEVA, S.M.

Pathogenesis and treatment of climacteric neuroses. Vop.  
psikh. i nevr. no.9:391-399 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy  
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova (nachal'nik kafedry -  
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. K.M. Figurnov[deceased]).

YAKOVLEVA, S.M. (Leningrad)

Contraceptives. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.12:16-20 D'62. (MIRA 16:7)  
(CONCEPTION--PREVENTION)

CA YAKOVLEVA, S. P.

11F

Use of vitaminin A in pigmental retinitis. I. A. Cherkas, I. M. Averbakh, and S. P. Yakovleva (Central Ophthalmol. Inst.). *Vestnik Oftalmologii*, No. 1, 33-40 (1950).— Parenteral vitamin A (5)-100,000 units) significantly improves the area of the field of vision and diminishes the phenomena of disadaptation. The effect can be maintained by continued administration of the vitamin. Dark adaptation is restored with much more difficulty than is the peripheral vision. G. M. Kusolapoff

YAKOVLEVA, S.P.

Correlation between lowered light sensitivity of the visual analyser and modification of the visual field in the paracentral zone. Probl. fiziol. opt. 11:209-214 '55. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Laboratoriya spetsredstv korreksii i metodov issledovaniya nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.

(VISION.  
field, relation to light sensitivity (Rus))

KUKHARENKO, A.A.; FAFURINA, E.N.; YAKIMOV, P.P.; YAKOVLEVA, S.S.

Geochemistry of rare-earth elements in the alkali-ultrabasic rocks  
of the Kola Peninsula and Karelia. Min. i geokhim. no.1:211-236  
'64. (MIRA 18:9)

I: 23093-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(h)-2/EWG(m) IJP(c) AT  
ACC NR: AP6007077 UR/0057/66/036/002/0294/0296 78  
741

AUTHOR: Andrezen, A.B.; Gordiyenko, V.P.; Dubovoy, L.V.; Royte, I.M.; Yakovlev, S.P. B

ORG: None

TITLE: Dynamic stabilization of a direct discharge in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.36, no.2, 1966, 294-296

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge plasma, positive column, plasma magnetic field, hydrogen plasma, helium, argon, plasma instability, electric field, medium frequency

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the stabilizing effect of a high frequency (0.8MHz) electric field on a high current (up to 12 kA) pulsed gas discharge in a longitudinal magnetic field. The discharges took place in a 10 cm diameter 100 cm long quartz tube containing hydrogen at pressures from  $10^{-2}$  to  $10^{-4}$  mm Hg. The diameter of the discharge column was limited to 4 cm by glass septa located close to the electrodes and containing circular openings. The duration of the current pulses was 0.5 millisec. The magnetic field (up to 10 kOe) was also pulsed, but as its period was 15 millisec, the magnetic field was practically constant during the discharge. The high frequency electric field was provided by a pulsed oscillator and could be made strong enough to give rise to an alternating current of 8 kA in the discharge column. The stability of the discharge was investigated with the aid of high speed photography, a magnetic probe, and a collimated photomultiplier. The discharges were found to be Z

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ACC NR: AP6007077

highly unstable; many harmonics of the helical instability with a fundamental frequency of about 40 kHz were observed. The instability was greatly influenced by the strengths of the magnetic field and the discharge current, and particularly by the location of the glass septa limiting the diameter of the discharge column. The high frequency electric field was observed to exert a stabilizing influence, but this stabilizing influence was marked only when the high frequency component of the current in the discharge column was comparable with or greater than the direct component. The ratio of the high frequency to the direct component of the current required to effect a given degree of stabilization was the smaller, the higher the discharge current. Experiments with helium or argon in place of hydrogen gave similar results. It is concluded that the stabilization of the current-conductive instability of a positive column in a magnetic field, predicted by the current semiquantitative theory, is confirmed by the present experiments. The authors thank E.M.Osovets for his interest in the work and mention that S.N.Boyko, B.A.Stekol'nikov, and S.P.Dimitriyev participated in the construction of the apparatus. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 12Jul65 ORIG. REF: 005 OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 ULR

YAKOVLEVA / S. S.

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.  
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99386

Author : Perkaleva-Klyuchareva, T.Ye., Pankratova, L.S.,  
Yakovleva, S.S.

Inst Title : Characteristics of Phagotypes of Typhoid Bacilli in the  
City of Tashkent.

Orig Pub : Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 12, 31-33

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 67 -

YAKOVLEV, S.S.

ZHDEN', A.B.; ZAFARZI, Z.Z.; YAKOVLEV, P.P.; YAKOVLEV, S.S.  
Spectral determination of rare earth elements extracted from  
silicate and oxide feldspar. Test. 1011-13. No. 442-59  
(Rare earth-spectra) (Feldspar-Spectra)

YAKOVLEVA, S. S.

E.K. GERLING, Yu.A. SHUKOLYUKOV, T.V. KOLTSOVA, I.L. MATVEYEVA,  
S.S. YAKOVLEVA (USSR)

"Determination of the Earth age by means of the most ancient minerals and  
rocks"

Report presented at the Conference on Chemistry of the Earth's Crust,  
Moscow, 14-19 Mar 63.

GERLING, E.E.; KOV'TSEVA, T.V.; YAKOVLEVVA, S.S.

Comparative study of the age of micas, amphiboles, and pyroxenes  
by argon dating. Trudy lab. geol. dokum. no.19:204-219 '64  
(MIRA 17:8)

YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

YAKOVLEV, S.A.; APUKHTIN, N.I.; BOCH, S.G.; VOZNESENSKIY, D.V.; GROMOV,  
V.I.; ZHUKOV, M.M.; KRASNOV, I.I.; LUNGERAUZEN, G.P.;  
PERKONS, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; HUDOVITI, fu.L. [deceased];  
SEMENOVA, A.S.; SHARKOV, V.V.; EPSTEYN, S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.;  
VERSTAK, G. V. redaktor; GUROV, O.A., tekhnichesklyy redaktor.

[Methodical aid for studying and geological surveying of  
quaternary deposits; description of methods] Metodicheskoe  
rukovodstvo po izucheniiu i geologicheskoi chetvertichnykh  
otlozhenii; opisanie metodov. Sost. S.A. Iakovlev. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedor, 1955.  
485 p. [Microfilm]

(MLRA 9:1)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut.  
(Geological surveys) (Geology, Stratigraphic--Quaternary--  
Study and teaching)

15-1957-12-1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 40 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yakovleva, S. V.

TITLE: Granulometric Analysis (Granulometricheskiy analiz)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metod. rukovodstvo po izucheniyu i geol. s"yemke  
chetvertich. otlozheniy, Ch 2, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhniz-  
dat, 1955, pp 134-154

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 40 (USSR) 15-1957-12-16953

AUTHOR: Yakovleva, S. V.

TITLE: The Study of Glacial Till (Issledovaniye lednikovykh  
valunov)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metod. rukovodstvo po izucheniyu i geol. s"yemke  
chetvertich. otlozheniy, Ch 2, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhniz-  
dat, 1955, pp 176-196

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

15-1957-12-16954

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 40 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yakovleva, S. V.

TITLE: The Study of Conglomerates (Issledovaniye galechnikov)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metod. rukovodstvo po izucheniyu i geol. s"yemke  
chetvertich. otlozheniy, Ch 2, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhniz-  
dat, 1955, pp 197-210

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

15-1957-12-16955

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 40 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yakovleva, S. V.

TITLE: The Study of Sands (Issledovaniye peskov)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metod. rukovodstvo po izucheniyu i geol. s"yemke  
chetvertich. otlozheniy, ch 2, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhniz-  
dat, 1955, pp 211-242

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

PERIODIC Card 1/1

15-1957-12-16956

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 40 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yakovleva, S. V.

TITLE: The Study of Clays (Issledovaniye glin)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metod. rukovodstvo po izucheniyu i geol. s"yemke  
chetvertich. otlozheniy, Ch 2, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhniz-  
dat, 1955, pp 243-252

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

15-1957-12-16963

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 40 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Apukhtin, N. I., Yakovleva, S. V.

TITLE: Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Glacial Till  
(Valunnnyye poiski poleznykh iskopayemykh)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Metod. rukovodstvo po izucheniyu i geol. s"yemke  
chetvertich. otlozheniy, ch. 2, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhniz-  
dat, 1955, pp 416-421

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

15-57-4-4254

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,  
p 30 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yakovleva, S. V.

TITLE: The Significance of Glacial Boulders for the Knowledge  
of Geological Structure on the Floors of Bodies of  
Water (Concerning the Proposal That Jotnian Sandstones  
Occur on the Floor of Lake Ladoga) [Znachenije ledni-  
kovykh valunov dlya poznaniya geologicheskogo  
stroyeniya dna vodnykh basseynov (O predpolagayemom  
zaleganii iotniyskogo peschanika na dne Ladozhskogo  
ozaera)]

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1955, Nr 9, pp 35-39

ABSTRACT: By studying the composition and quantitative relations  
of the boulders in the moraines of the Lake Ladoga  
region and by identifying the regions of denudation as  
a result of these studies, the author concludes that  
the boulders of Jotnian sandstone came from the floor  
of the northern part of Lake Ladoga. L. P. A.

Card 1/1

15-57-4-4298

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,  
pp 36-37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yakovleva, S. V.

TITLE: The Systematic Distribution of Boulders in Layers of  
Ground Moraine (Ob uporyadochennom raspolozhenii valunov  
v tolshchakh osnovnykh moren)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1955, Nr 9, pp 40-46

ABSTRACT: The structure of a moraine may be shown only by  
measuring the spatial orientation of boulders along the  
length (A axis) and transverse to the bevelled side of  
the boulder (C axis). Data from such measurements in  
combination with information from other methods permits  
solution of many problems in glacial geology: nature  
and direction of the glacial movement, age of moraines,  
center of supply, etc. Learning the orientation of  
boulders enhances the possibility of using the boulder-  
prospecting method. The orientation of the boulder is

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15-57-4-4298

## The Systematic Distribution of Boulders in Layers (Cont.)

determined by the fact that in its position at the bottom of the glacial flow it was carried in a suspended state. The orientation of the long sides of the boulders in the direction of movement of the ice is determined by the lesser resistance to movement in this position. After movement stops at the edge of the glacier, bouldery material, being in a constant subfrozen state, generally preserves its primary orientation. There are reports in the literature on the orientation of silt and grains of firn. Two groups of methods of boulder measurements are distinguished. In some methods a horizontal cleared space is used for measurements; in others a bare vertical face is chosen. The first group includes 1) the method of compass measurement as applied by Rikhter (Richter?), 1932, by S. G. Boch, and by others, with 50 to 100 measurements made in a single clearing on the elongated shapes of cobbles; 2) the method of extraction of boulders, using a scale according to Kholms (Holmes?), 1941; the long axis of the boulders are measured on a cleared horizontal area 0.6 m by 0.3 m; a movable scale attached to a pin is used, the pin being fixed over the boulder horizontally in a north-south position; the direction of the long axis of the boulder is

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15-57-4-4298

The Systematic Distribution of Boulders in Layers (Cont.)

found by turning the scale. A deficiency in these methods is the imprecision and incompleteness of data on the spatial distribution of the boulders (only the long axis A is measured). Also it is necessary to produce an extensive cleared area in order to avoid measuring rocks disturbed by various processes (solifluction, frost heaving, etc.). The second group of methods of measuring include 1) the method of V. A. Aprodov (Sov geologiya, 1949, Nr 39) which involves the insertion of a triangle or hammer handle into a cavity, where a boulder has been extracted from the conglomerate, and the measurement of the position of the boulders by using a miner's compass (imprecise method); and 2) the method of marking at the site and measuring at a later time by instrumental means the spatial distribution of the boulders (Khabakov, 1940). This method was developed for measuring boulders in older conglomerates, but it may be used successfully for the measurement of boulders in ground moraine. It permits one to measure not only the position in plain view but also the inclination and the short axes. To make the measurements a 9 cm by 12 cm frame, with a taut wire cross, is used.

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15-57-4-4298

**The Systematic Distribution of Boulders in Layers (Cont.)**

Boulders are extracted from a cleared vertical face, marked by using the frame which is placed parallel to the face. The azimuth is recorded in the notebook and on a label. The marking consists in tracing on the boulder the lower right hand corner of the intersecting wires of the cross. The cross is placed before the eye and held against the center of the visible part of the boulder. Further study of 50 to 100 marked boulders is made on a goniometer (L. B. Rukhin, 1953; S. G. Sarkisyan; L. T. Klimova, 1955). Orientation measurements of boulders on the northeastern shore of Lake Ladoga showed that the direction of glacial movement was from northeast to southwest. Local variations in orientation are related to the influence of another glacier, moving from the northeast in Finland. The petrography of the rocks supports the conclusion concerning these different centers of glaciation. Reorientation of boulders in the region of Pioneer Mountain (Western Siberia, east of Samarov) is also associated with an obstacle in the path of movement of the Novaya Zemlya glacier, namely, the thick Central Siberian glacier.

Card 4/4

L. P. A.

YAKOVLEVA, S. V.

14-57-7-14513

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 40 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yakovleva, S. V.

TITLE: Study of Glacial Boulders on the Russian Plain (K  
izucheniyu lednikovykh valunov na Russkoy ravnine)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Materialy po chetvertich. geol. i geomorfol.  
SSSR, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1956, pp 18-43

ABSTRACT: The study of glacial boulders is characterized by  
three historical periods: 1) episodic studies in the  
eighteenth and the first half of the nineteenth  
centuries; 2) systematic study of the qualitative  
composition of boulders, from the second half of the  
nineteenth century to the present; 3) a recently  
started quantitative determination of boulders in  
moraines by means of statistics. Factual material is  
presented on exposures in the following locations:

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Study of Glacial Boulders (Cont.)

1) the Northern Dvina River near the town of Ust'-Pinega; 2) the Vym' River near the villages of Otla and Koshka; 3) the Vychegeida River near the village of Tuyes-Keras; 4) the Mga River; 5) the Polomet' River near the village of Dvorets; 6) the Upper Volga River near the city of Ugliche and the village of Norskoye; 7) the Oka River near the city of Likhvin. The following conclusions may be drawn. In the central part of the Russian plain, glaciers moved in the direction of the Gulfs of Kandalaksha and Onega on the White Sea, the Lakes Onega and Ladoga, and the Gulf of Finland. Quantitative studies of boulders in a moraine of the most extensive glaciation revealed that two adjacent glacial covers existed at this time; the Novaya Zemlya glacier (the lower moraine on the Vychegeida River), and the Scandinavian glacier (the upper moraine at Likhvin). The first glacier moved from north-northeast to south-southwest, and the second moved from north to south. Only the Scandinavian glacier existed during the New Glacial time. In the north the ice moved out from the Kola Peninsula and from northern Finland, west-northwest to Card 2/3

14-57-7-14513

Study of Glacial Boulders (Cont.)

east-southeast on the lower reaches of the Vym' River, and northwest to southeast on the Middle Dvina River. The lower moraine on the Middle Dvina River postdates the Middle Glacial period. The upper moraine, separated from the lower by deposits of the Boreal Transgression, belongs to the second New Glacial time. The moraines of the Upper Volga were formed by various glaciations. The moraine near the village of Norskoye is older, and its material was brought from the same place, but by a newer and weaker stream. The lower moraine of Polomet' was deposited by a glacier moving to the southeast from Finland; the upper moraine was deposited by glaciers moving from southeastern Finland and southeastern Karelia through the Lake Ladoga depression. This was also true of the moraine on the Mga River. A bibliography of 90 titles is included.

Card 3/3

D. A. Timofeyev

YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

APUKHTIN, N.I.; BOGRETSOVA, T.B.; BOCH, S.G. [deceased]; GENESHIN, G.S.;  
GOLUBEVA, L.V.; GROMOV, V.I.; KRASNOV, I.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.;  
NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; NIKOLAEV, N.I.; POEROVSKAYA, I.M.; POPOV, V.Y.;  
PRINTS, R.N.; RAVSKIY, E.I.; SHANTSER, Ye.V.; EPSHTEYN, S.V.;  
YAKOVLEVA, S.V.; FEODOT'YEV, K.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; KASHINA,  
P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[C concise field manual for a comprehensive geological survey of the  
Quaternary] Kratkoе polevoe rukovodstvo po kompleksnoi geologiche-  
skoi s"emke chetvertichnykh otlozhenii. Sost. N.I.Apunktin i dr.  
Moskva, 1957. 201 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Geologicheskiy institut. 2. Moskovskiy  
geologo-razvedochnyy institut (for Shantser). 3. Geologicheskiy  
institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikiforova, Ravskiy, Golubeva)  
3. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut  
Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedor SSSR (for Ganeshin, Bogretsova,  
Mikhaylov). 4. Vojenno-inzhenernaya akademiya im. Kuybysheva (for  
Popov). 5. Trest "Mosgeolnerud" (for Prints). 6. Severo-Zapadnoye  
geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Apuktin)  
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Problems relative to Quaternary geology at the 20th session of the  
International Geological Congress in Mexico, September 3-11, 1956.  
Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.23:116-120 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Geology--Congresses)

BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; VITTEBURG, P.V.; GANESHIN, G.S.; GROMOV, V.I.; ZUBAKOV,  
V.A.; IVANOVA, I.K.; KRASNOV, I.I.; LUNGERSGAUZEN, G.F.,;  
NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.; EPSHTEYN,  
S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Sergei Aleksandrovich IAkovlev; obituary. Biul.Kom.chetv.per.  
no.23:97-101 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(IAkovlev, Sergei Aleksandrovich, 1879-1957)  
(Geology)

YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

New finds of Interglacial sediments in Iceland and Sweden.  
Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.24:133-137 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Iceland—Glacial epoch)  
(Sweden—Glacial epoch)

LOZHNIKOVA, O.N.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.; BARSANOV, G.P., doktor geoa.-miner.  
nauk, nauchnyy red.; OSIPOVA,T.V., red.; L'VOVSKAYA,F.S.,tekhn.red.

[Manual for the X-ray determination of minerals containing  
rare-earth elements] Rentgenometricheskii spravochnik-  
opredelitel' mineralov, soderzhashchikh redkozemel'nye ele-  
menty. Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn.informatsii, 1961. 224 p.  
(MIRA 15:8)

(Mineralogy, Determinative) (Rare earths--Analysis)

YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Sergei Aleksandrovich Yakovlev, 1878-1957. Mat. VSEGEI Chet. geol.  
(MIRA 7:5)  
i geomorf. no.4:9-23 '61.

GANESHIN, G.S.; KORNUTOVA, Ye.I.; KRASNOV, I.I.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.;  
EPSHTEYN, S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Map of Quaternary sediments of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
geog. no. 4:14-24 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.  
(Geology, Stratigraphic--Maps)

APUKHTIN, N.I.; YAKOVLEVÀ, S.V.

Stratigraphy of the Quaternary sediments in the eastern part  
of the Baltic Shield and adjacent regions. Mat. VSEGEI Chet.  
geol. i geomorf. no.4:105-140 '61.

(MIRA 17;5)

GANESHIN, G.S.; ZUBAKOV, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.;  
CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.; EPSHTEYN, S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Scale, content, and terminology of stratigraphic subdivisions of  
the Quaternary system. Sov. geol. 4 no.8:3-15 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Maps of the seven-year plan. Geod.i kart. no.7:51-54 Jl '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)

(Russia--Economic conditions--Maps)

YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Some results of the study of glacier boulders on the southwestern  
shore of Lake Ladoga. Trudy VSEGAI 90:168-177 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GRYUNBERG, N.V.; KARPOV, N.S.; NIKISHOV, M.I.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.; YANVAIEVA, L.F.

[Contents and methods of making the economic maps of foreign countries for scientific reference atlases.] Soderzhanie i metody sostavleniya ekonomiceskikh kart zarubezhnykh stran v nauchno-spravochnykh atlasakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra." Pt.1. 1964. 122p. (Moscow. Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geodezii, aeros'emki i kartografii. Trudy, no.150) (MIRA 18:4)

BARULINA, L., red.; YAKOVLEVA, T., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[Communist attitude toward work] O kommunisticheskem otnoshenii  
k trudu. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 286 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
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RABUKHIN, A.Ye.; KLYUCHAREVA, Ye.A.; KULAKOVA, A.A.; LAMBINA, A.G.;  
MEDVEDEVA, A.S.; NEFEDOV, A.F.; RODIONOVA, T.V.; SAFAROV, R.S.;  
SEMINA, A.M.; YAKOVLEVA, T.A.

Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of tuberculosis  
in elderly persons. Trudy TSIU 63:14-19 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenst-  
vovaniya vrachey.

YAKOVLEVA, T. A.

✓ Effect of a diet containing increased amounts of magnesium salts on the course of hypertonic and ulcer sicknesses. M. A. M. Balsvinsk and T. A. Yakovleva (Med. Inst., Letun-grad). Voprosy Pitaniya 13, No. 4-40 (1954).—Seventeen patients suffering from hypertonic sickness showed a faster recovery when a diet was used consisting of protein 94, fat 83, and carbohydrate 384 g. (3645 kcal.), resp., supplemented with 778-1200 mg. Mg salts. No particular effect was noticed when a similar diet was given to patients suffering from ulcer. K. Wiericki.

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S/169/62/000/011/045/077  
D228/D307

AUTHOR:

Yakovleva, T.A.

TITLE:

Some problems of preparing and analyzing maps of  
the specific and relative humidity

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 75,  
abstract 11B414 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta aeroklimatol.,  
no. 16, 1962, 33-40)

TEXT:

Previously published maps of the specific humidity over the northern hemisphere for mid-seasonal months at heights of 1, 3 and 5 km (N.F. Nakorenko, Trudy GGO, no. 70, 1957) were constructed mainly from calculated data. The water vapor tension ( $a$ ) at a given height was computed from the formula:  $a = a_0 t^{-k(t_0-t)}$ , where  $a_0$  is the ground water-vapor tension,  $t_0$  and  $t$  are the temperatures on the ground and at a given height, and  $k$  is a coefficient varying from 0.07 to 0.14 in relation to the season and the local latitude. Proceeding from the assumption that these maps are inaccurate and throw no light on China, Indochina, Africa and the Pacific

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Some problems of preparing ...

Ocean, the author constructed maps of the average specific humidity for all months on the isobaric surfaces 850, 700 and 500 mb. Radio-sounding observations at 298 stations in 1950-1956 served as the material for the construction of all the maps. In addition maps of the average specific humidity at sea level for January, April, July and October were prepared from calculated data. The sea-level specific humidity values ( $q_0$ ) were computed from the formula:  $q_0 = 623a_0/(P_0 - 0.377a_0)$  g/kg, where  $a_0$  is the sea-level water vapor tension and  $P_0$  is the sea-level pressure. To the north of  $40^{\circ}\text{N}$  in winter the humidity distribution is caused by the temperature regime. Therefore regions in which the specific humidity values are low coincide with centers of cold, and areas of high values coincide with ridges of warmth. The correlation of the density-temperature distribution is more poorly expressed to the south of  $40^{\circ}\text{N}$ . The specific humidity fields can be coordinated sufficiently simply with the heights of isobaric surfaces. The maps prepared for the relative humidity were compared with those of the isobaric surface heights and with those of the cyclone-anticyclone frequency. Comparison showed that, except for the western Atlantic and North

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D228/5307

Some problems of preparing ...

American mountainous areas, regions of reduced relative humidity values correspond in winter and summer to high pressure areas; and vice-versa. In the layer 850-500 mb the relative humidity distribution mainly has a zonal character, which is disturbed in summer in regions with monsoonal circulation. Features of the geographic and seasonal distribution of the specific and relative humidity are considered.

[ Abstracter's note: Complete translation ]

Card 3/3

RABUKHIN, A.Ye.; KLYUCHAREVA, Ye.A.; LAMBINA, A.G.; MEDVEDEVA, A.S.;  
NEFEDOV, A.F.; RODIONOVA, T.V.; SEMICHA, A.M.;  
YAKOVLEVA, T.A. (Moskva)

Tuberculosis of the lungs in old age. Klin. med. 40 no.12:  
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18-23 D '62.

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

YAKOVLEVA, T.A.

Distribution of relative humidity over the Northern Hemisphere.  
Trudy NIIAK no.9:30-48 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

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